While an infested field is likely to contain several species, there will be occasional areas containing a large majority of specimens of a single species, which constitutes the principal pest of that immediate locality. Hence collections made on July 31 at Ford, Kansas, around newly stacked wheat in upland sandy loam, furnished practically all adults of Eleodes opaca Say, whereas collections made at Dodge City, Kansas, 15 miles away, three days later, under the same general conditions, furnished practically all adults of Eleodes obsoleta Say, Again collections made on July 22 at Plains, Kansas, from beneath wheat shocks in an upland field recently in native sod, were nearly all adults of Eleodes suturalis Say, whereas collections made at Liberal, Kansas, 20 miles distant, two days later, under the same general conditions, furnished practically all adults of *Eleodes opaca* Say. The complexity of distribution points to the necessity for more careful study of the different species of similar habits from a greater number of collections made over more extended and diverse territory before deductions as to control should be considered absolutely trustworthy.

While the scope of this paper does not include a discussion in detail of prevention and control, it is believed that a study of the factors as outlined, affecting the distribution of these pests in relation to possible control measures, will indicate that a carefully worked out system of crop rotation will prove to be one of the best measures to be advocated. However, the keeping down of weeds, and destruction of all debris, especially dead and decaying vegetable matter upon or near to infested tracts, together with late winter or early spring plowing doubtless also will prove to be of much value.

## A New Pterophorus (Lepid.).

By W. S. Wright, San Diego, California.

Pterophorus fieldi, n. sp.

Expanse 21 to 26 mm.

Palpi, front and vertex mottled light brown, and white; antennae whitish with very fine brown annulations.

Anterior part of thorax buff, this color spreading out into the base